

## LOUIS D. BRANDEIS TO SUPREME BENCH

HAD NOT BEEN MENTIONED AND SELECTION TO SUCCEED LAMAR SURPRISES.

### FIRST JEW TO BE HONORED

Noted as Lawyer and Critic of Corporate Abuses—Known as Friend of Labor—Confirmation May Be Fought.

Washington.—President Wilson has selected Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to be associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Justice Lamar.

Mr. Brandeis' nomination went to the senate. It was a surprise everywhere in official circles.

As soon as the nomination of Mr. Brandeis was received senators began discussing prospects of his confirmation. None of those who said they were opposed to the appointment was willing to be quoted. Senators said freely they were taken by surprise.



LOUIS D. BRANDEIS.

The President's Choice as Successor to the Late Justice Lamar.

The nomination goes to the judiciary committee, where a fight, if there is one, will first develop.

Mr. Brandeis will be the first Jew to sit on the bench of the supreme court. He is a lawyer who has been much in public life during the last three years, not only in legal work but in various movements for social betterment.

Harper's Weekly in a recent editorial called attention to Mr. Brandeis' fitness for the supreme bench and challenged the president to appoint him.

Mr. Brandeis has been known as an independent in politics, with leanings toward the principles of the Democratic party. There are now two Democrats on the supreme bench, Chief Justice White and Judge McReynolds.

At the beginning of President Wilson's administration Mr. Brandeis was expected to get a place in the cabinet. Many of the administration leaders expected him to be appointed attorney general.

Brandeis has been a stern critic of the financial methods of railroads and great corporations, and an assessor of corporate abuses.

He is 59 years old and is a native of Louisville. His family was a prosperous and well educated one, and a part of his preparatory education was obtained in Dresden, Germany. His father suffered business reverses in the panic of 1873, and he had to work his way through the Harvard Law School. In doing this he overstrained his eyes so that he has never fully recovered, but he succeeded in taking his law diploma at the age of 20, the rules being suspended to permit the diploma to be given him at that age.

### PACKING HOUSE PROFIT QUIZ

El Paso, Tex.—Court martial of the three American army officers \$250,000 found to finance a campaign for better marketing conditions, was raised after the adjournment of the convention of the American National Livestock Association. A committee was appointed to endeavor to enlist the assistance of the government in an investigation of the profits of the packing industry.

The committee on marketing conditions issued a statement in which it was charged that the packing interests control virtually all stockyards and terminal facilities and in a large measure the banks and cattle loan companies in the market centers, making it impossible for the seller to meet the buyer on equal terms.

Indians to Get \$7,500,000. Washington.—Distribution of \$7,500,000 among 21,000 Chickasaw and 6,000 Choctaw Indians was approved. Payment has been held up by the fight of 1,200 Mississippi Choctaws to share in the sum.

Clerk Confesses Embezzlement. Waycross, Ga.—A. C. Lowther, tax collector and city clerk, in a letter to Mayor Benton, has confessed he is short approximately \$11,000, and explained that he lost the money placing wages after wages.

Germany Expels English Women. Berlin.—Fifty English women who have been employed in various occupations in Berlin have been ordered to leave the country not later than Feb. 15.

Denies Chinese Demands. Tokyo, Japan.—The London report that the Japanese government had delivered to the Chinese minister in Tokyo a note embodying seven demands in the Japanese program was said by the foreign office to be untrue.

## KING OF SPAIN GREETES ARMY AVIATORS



Next to his polo ponies and his speedy motor cars, there is nothing which holds the interest of King Alfonso so much as flying machines of every description. He himself is a capable aviator, with a reputation in the aeronautical world. The photograph shows Alfonso greeting some of the army air pilots on their return from a flight during his visit to the aviation school at Jatafe. He has been quick to recognize the importance of aviation in warfare.

## PETITIONS ARMS EMBARGO

MILLION NAMES ON PAPERS IN SENATE.

They Are in Support of Kenyon Resolution—Referred to Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, D. C.—When the senate convened 1,000 bundles of petitions urging an American embargo on war munitions to European belligerents, signed by 1,000,000 men and women, were piled in front of the vice president's desk. Each state was represented. The petitions were referred to the foreign relations committee, at the request of Senator Stone, without a vote.

The petitions, resulting from an embargo campaign of the organization of American women for strict neutrality, were brought from Baltimore, headquarters of the organization, in automobile moving vans. A committee of women superintended their delivery to the senate chamber.

Signers "Pro-American." The petitions expressed "earnest protest for humanitarian reasons against the exportation from this country of the things which kill" for the use of the nations engaged in the present conflict, and said "Germany did not permit her citizens to sell arms or munitions of war to Spain during our war with that nation."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, author of an embargo resolution, in offering the petition, said:

"The signers of these petitions are not pro-German, but they are pro-American, pro-humanity, pro-Christianity. The tremendous shipment of things to kill people with is not prompted by humanity. It is a cold-blooded, money-making proposition."

He said that to the injunction "Thou shalt not kill" should be added "Thou shalt not assist others to kill."

## TAKE CHARGE OF AIR DEFENSE

Hereafter Army Men Will Be Held Responsible for German Raids on England.

London, England.—The government has decided that henceforth the war office shall be solely responsible for the defense of London from air attacks.

A parliamentary deputation was received by Earl Kitchener and A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, at the war office seeking information on the protection of London from air raids. The ministers said a great development in the defense of London had been effected since the last air raid.

Heretofore the war office and admiralty had co-operated, but the whole work of defense is to be undertaken by the army.

Pay Increased for 2,200. Newcastle, Pa.—Announcement was made at the Ellwood City plant of the Shelby Tube Co. that 2,200 employees will receive a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Merchant's Daughter Elopes. Springfield, Mo.—The elopement of Miss Ruby Rountree, 17, daughter of a Springfield merchant, with Victor Richeson, and their subsequent marriage at San Francisco, has become known to their friends here.

Bank Held Up. Smoakes, S. C.—Two unidentified men held up the State Bank of Smoakes and escaped with approximately \$2,500 in currency, after locking Cushman G. A. Thomas in the vault.

Plotter Completes Sentence. Leavenworth, Kan.—George Anderson, convicted in connection with the dynamite plot in Indianapolis in December, 1912, was released from the federal penitentiary following the expiration of his three years' sentence.

Goes 95 Miles an Hour. Itasca, N. Y.—Aviator Burnside averaged 95 miles an hour in making speed trials in a Thomas aeroplane built especially for government use. This average established a new record.

## HEAVY BRITISH CASUALTIES

TOTAL LOSSES REACH SUM OF 549,487.

Latest Reports Show Inactivity of Winter Campaign—24,122 Officers on List.

London, England.—Premier Asquith, in a written reply to a request for information, says that the total British casualties in all fields of operation up to Jan. 9, were 549,487, of which 24,122 were officers and 525,345 other ranks.

The winter's inactivity on the fighting lines is reflected in the comparatively light losses of the British during the last few weeks. The previous official British report made by Premier Asquith on Dec. 24 gave casualties up to Dec. 9 at 528,227, showing a loss in the intervening month of 21,240, or 685 daily. The monthly average from the beginning of the war is about 32,000.

The British losses in the month preceding the period covered in yesterday's report were still smaller. The total from Nov. 9 to Dec. 9 was 17,997.

The casualties announced were distributed as follows:

FLANDERS AND FRANCE. Killed ..... 5,138 82,130 Wounded ..... 10,217 248,990 Missing ..... 1,691 52,344 Total officers and men, 400,510.

DARDANELLES. Killed ..... 1,745 26,465 Wounded ..... 3,143 74,952 Missing ..... 253 10,901 Total officers and men, 117,549.

OTHER FRONTS. Killed ..... 918 11,752 Wounded ..... 816 15,165 Missing ..... 101 2,656 Total officers and men, 31,408. Grand total, 549,487.

## ANOTHER INQUIRY TO AUSTRIA

Note Asks If Any of Country's Submarine Commanders Knew of the Ship's Destruction.

Washington, D. C.—The United States has addressed a counter inquiry to Austria, asking if any of its submarine commanders have knowledge of the destruction of the British liner Persia. A statement that they had none, reported to have been handed Ambassador Penfield, several days ago, never has been received here.

## MADE ILL AT DRUG STORE FIRE

Several in Detroit Overcome by Noxious Fumes—Damage Estimated at \$100,000.

Detroit, Mich.—Flames starting in the basement of E. C. Kenzel's drug store, at Griswold street and Michigan avenue, in the center of the downtown business district here, caused property damage estimated at more than \$100,000. More than 100 firemen were overcome or made sick by inhaling fumes of the burning drugs.

Train Kills Three in Auto. Deming, N. M.—Three daughters of E. R. Vallandigham, an editor, were killed instantly and their driver was probably fatally injured near here when their automobile was struck by a Santa Fe passenger train at a crossing.

100 Dead in Wreck. St. Petersburg, Russia.—One hundred soldiers were killed by the wrecking of a German ammunition train en route from Lido to Smolensk, according to advices received here.

Assistant Postmaster Arrested. Salt Lake City, Utah.—A. E. Pritchard, assistant postmaster and superintendent of the financial division of the Salt Lake City postoffice, was arrested charged with the embezzlement of \$3,056, April 27, 1914.

Sends Soldiers Back. Brownsville, Texas.—The two American soldiers who swam across the Rio Grande and were captured by armed Mexicans have been delivered to the United States authorities. They were unharmed.

## MISSOURI ZINC IS RICH IN SILVER

LEAD AND ZINC ORES YIELD CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF METAL.

### MOST OF PRODUCT UNTREATED

Southeastern Missouri Ores Average Ounce of Precious Metal to Ton of Lead—Leads Many Other States.

Jefferson City. The lead, zinc and copper ores that were mined in Missouri during 1914 yielded 61,168 ounces of silver, which at an average price of 55.3 cents an ounce, was worth \$33,826, announces a bureau of labor statistics bulletin just issued by Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick. The silver was recovered by eastern smelters. Approximately only one-fourth of the lead and zinc ores were treated to recover their silver contents, and consequently had all the ore of 1914 been submitted to this process the yield of Missouri silver would have amounted to approximately 250,000 ounces, with a value of about \$140,000.

Missouri lead contains more silver than does the zinc, especially the lead of Southeastern Missouri, where it averages about one ounce to the ton of lead, when all the lead ore is taken as a whole. While Missouri is not classed as silver-producing state, yet the 1914 yield was greater than that recovered from the lead ores of Oklahoma, Illinois, Kentucky and Wisconsin combined. For 15 years Eastern smelters have been extracting silver from Missouri lead ores, produced chiefly by St. Francois, Jefferson, Madison and Washington counties.

Roads Ask Rate Order Clarified. All of the big railroads of Missouri affected by the rate increase proceedings before the public service commission, except the Wabash, have filed with the commission a motion asking for an interpretation and construction of the orders made by the commission.

The motions cover the freight, passenger and baggage rates, fares and charges prescribed November 1 and later.

The railroads ask for an official construction in the following respects: First—Whether said rates, fare and charges in their entirety are mandatory or permissive.

Second—If either the freight, passenger or baggage rate, fares or charges are mandatory to state which class is mandatory and which is permissive.

The railroads filing the motion are the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system, the St. Louis Southwestern, Kansas City, Southern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, St. L. & San Francisco, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Missouri, K. Texas, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Appropriations Held Up. It has been discovered that the Warburg Normal School, for which the forty-eighth general assembly appropriated \$250,000 for new buildings to replace those that had been destroyed by fire, had received of this amount only \$17,972.

Auditor Gordon said that other bills and accounts against the \$250,000 appropriation, amounting to \$57,545.98, would be audited and paid within a few days. The balance of the appropriation is held up by Governor Major's order and will not be paid at present.

Court Printing Awarded. The contract for publishing Missouri court reports has been awarded to the E. W. Stephens Publishing Co. of Columbia. The award was made by the board consisting of Secretary Roach, Auditor Gordon and Attorney General Barker.

The Stephens bid was \$1.36 for current volumes to the state and public the same figures on volumes \$3 to \$266, for which the company has the plates, and \$2 a volume on volumes 1 to 82, the plates of which are in the hands of another publishing company.

The only other bid was by the Missouri Publishing and Printing Company of Mexico, at 51.15 a volume for current reports, but with no bid for supplying volumes prior to December 22, 1915.

No Gold in Missouri Mines. Silver is probably the most valuable metal that Missouri produces, but from time to time traces of gold have been found, but the quantity is so small that it would not pay to separate it.

Oleo Makers. There are three manufacturers of oleomargarine, 200 retail dealers, one wholesale dealer in the colored product, 2,069 retail dealers and 23 wholesale dealers in uncolored oleomargarine in Missouri.

Graves' Friends Disappointed. While the appointment of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme bench was a disappointment to the friends of Judge W. W. Graves, it has its compensations. Missouri is much pleased to retain his services.

Yearly Inspection. A total of 24,169 buildings were inspected by the inspection branch of the state insurance department. This total included electrical and sprinkler service.

The number of buildings rate or rated was 28,631; number of buildings given separate electrical inspection 12,200.

Twenty-seven towns have been given waterworks and fire department inspection and recommendations for improvements. Much reduced insurance rates will result.

Governor Warns Officials. Governor Major has sent warnings to the heads of all state institutions that they must not expect any money for new buildings or for any extension work of any kind. The funds for the institutions, he announced, will barely suffice for salary lists and the most common costs of maintenance.

The last legislature over-appropriated the estimated state revenue for the next two years, the excess being about \$4,000,000.

Governor Major held up and vetoed about \$2,200,000 of the expenditures. He then obtained written promises from the heads of departments to hold up parts of the estimated expenditure, to see whether the revenues would suffice.

He has lately found that the revenues will not be much over the original estimate, and therefore he announces that the institutions can get nothing except salaries and absolutely necessary items of immediate need.

The constitution provides that the salary lists shall have the first claim in case of a fiscal shortage.

Uses New Rate Basis. The first appraisal ever made of the physical properties of a railroad showing the value of the property in freight and passenger service separately, has been filed with the state public service commission by W. W. K. Sparrow, assistant chief engineer.

The appraisal was of the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Ry. which has an application pending before the commission for higher passenger rates. Recent decisions of the United States supreme court has established the principle that the reasonableness of passenger or freight rates shall be determined upon the fair value of the property used in each service.

Therefore, Engineer Sparrow was instructed to show in his appraisal not only the "cost of reproduction new" and the cost of "reproduction new, less depreciation" for the whole property, but also for that used in freight service and that used in passenger service. Although the road has but 46 miles of main line, the task required approximately 15 months to complete. The report covers 400 typewritten pages, illustrated by photographs.

In determining the "cost of reproduction new" for the main line, the appraisal holds that \$2,223,823 of the property is in joint service, of which \$1,599,005, or 71.9 per cent, is assigned to the freight service, and \$624,823, or 28.1 per cent is assigned to passenger service.

East After Western Workers. State Labor Commissioner John T. Fitzpatrick states that heavy orders are coming into labor quarters of Missouri and even as far west as Kansas, for railroad construction laborers and workers.

"It is the first time in the history of Missouri," said the commissioner, "that there has been a demand for construction workers. Usually there are more of these laborers in the east than can find employment, and of late years great numbers of Grecian and Italian laborers have sought employment in the west and southwest."

"The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and many other lines are placing orders with all the labor agencies in the state for men and are shipping them east."

"It seems that the European war has drawn many of the foreign laborers back home, and this is more true of the east than of the west, and for the first time in years there is a shortage of this kind of labor in the east. It appears, too, that the eastern railroads and the mills are all expecting to greatly increase their forces, and for the first time they are drawing on the west."

The commissioner expressed the opinion that the present war would be the most profitable one for labor ever known in the history of Missouri.

Must Build Docks. Missouri river towns between the capital and the mouth of the river pledged themselves at the river convention here to raise money, either by private subscriptions or by taxation, to build docks, warehouses and switch terminals for the handling of river freight.

A committee was appointed, composed of Mayor C. W. Thomas of Jefferson City, Mayor B. Walker of Hermann, A. K. Shobe of Chamois, Mayor J. N. Olson of St. Charles, R. Dallmeyer of Jefferson City and Mayor P. F. Peltz of Washington, to devise plans for the wharves and get estimates of their costs.

Walter S. Dickey, president of the Kansas City Navigation Co., said his boats could gather no freight between St. Louis and Kansas City because none of the towns have wharf facilities. During 1915 his boats had operated 48 per cent of the time. Resolutions were adopted urging cities to build docks.

No More Physical Valuations. No more physical valuations can be made by the public service commission this year aside from the two now in hand, because Governor Major has found it necessary to withhold \$15,000 of the appropriation set apart for that purpose.

The two physical valuations now in hand, that of the Union Electric Co. of St. Louis, and the Fulton Telephone Co. will be completed, as conditions may arise which would cause the money thus far spent to be utterly lost.

Graves Declines to Run. In a letter addressed to the "Democrats of Missouri," Judge W. W. Graves of the supreme court declares that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. He cannot afford at this time, he says, to make the sacrifice that would be involved if he entered the contest for the nomination.

Judge Graves has been urged for many months by influential leaders to become a candidate for governor, and he has given the matter much consideration.

## BOTH SIDES MAKE CLAIMS TO GAINS

FRENCH LOSE IN ONE PLACE BUT GET IT BACK IN ANOTHER.

### ZEPPELINS IN RAID ON PARIS

Saturday Night's Visit Resulted in 24 Deaths—Thirty French Aeroplanes Searched Circumambulant Seeking Raiders.

Berlin.—All the ground gained by the Germans in their offensive movements near Neuville and south of the Somme, reported before, has been retained. It appears from the official statement by army headquarters, the French counter attacks having been repulsed.

Paris.—The repulse of two German infantry attacks upon French positions near Dompreux, south of the River Somme, was announced by the war office.

Paris Raids. Paris.—Following the Zeppelin raid on Paris Saturday night, in which 24 persons were killed by bombs dropped on the city, German flyers made another attack on the capital Sunday evening. About a dozen bombs were dropped. Reports of the extent of the damage of the second raid have not yet been received.

Thirty French aeroplanes searched the remote air above Paris for a Zeppelin raider, for whose appearance warning had been given. By the time it had reached the edge of one of the old quarters of the city, several of the airmen were able to make out its pale yellow shape 14,000 feet from the earth. Frightened doubtless by the numerous war planes rising toward it, the Zeppelin wheeled and drove at full speed northward, dropping in its fall into the darkness a cargo of bombs. Then continuing its flight at a great altitude, the ship vanished.

No Disavowal. London.—The Daily Express' Geneva correspondent quotes the Frankfurter Zeitung to the effect that Germany's final answer in the Lusitania case has been submitted to Washington and that "the action of the submarine commander is not disapproved and Germany will make no further concessions."

Three Men Found Murdered. Providence, R. I.—Oscar and Gustave Olsen, brothers, both section hands on the New Haven railroad, and William Rhodes, a negro, were found murdered and robbed in the old railway station, half a mile east of Kingston Station. A gun at close range and an ax were used.

Bandits Hold Up a Hearse. Norfolk, Va.—Highwaymen held up an undertaker's wagon containing the body of Aleksis Agopoffs, a former Du Pont employe, on the Hopewell road, near Petersburg, and after clubbing George Burton, the negro driver, into insensibility, drove away with the body.

Ford Plans New Mission. Detroit, Mich.—Henry Ford fully expects to return to Europe in the interests of his movement for peace, he announced. His return is contingent on the report of Gaston Plantier, who succeeded Mr. Ford as manager of the peace expedition.

Will Broken, Estate Divided. Minneapolis, Minn.—The will of Curtis A. Pettit, mine owner and financier, who died two years ago, was declared invalid by Judge J. A. Dahl in the probate court, and the estate, valued at \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, was ordered distributed.

Pennsylvania's Governor Marries. Philadelphia, Pa.—Gov. Martin G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania was married to Miss Gloria Belle Parks, his distant cousin, ward and housekeeper.

3 Dead in Smash. Harrisburg, Pa.—Mr. Daniel Weintraub, Miss Emma Hart-ugh and Mrs. John Myers of Chambersburg were killed when a milk train struck their automobile.

Life Term for Father. Champaign, Ill.—After physicians had pronounced Harry Slade of Urbana, who killed his two children, a defective, Judge Boggs sentenced him to life imprisonment.

American Steamer Taken to Kirkwall. London.—The American steamer Moren, from Philadelphia for Copenhagen, with petroleum and naphtha, has been taken into Kirkwall.

Gaby's Father Dies. New York.—Miss Gaby Deasly, prima donna, playing at the Globe Theatre, received a cable message from Marseilles, France, announcing the death there of her father, Hibby-Lite Caire.

Munday Sentenced to Five Years. Morris, Ill.—Charles B. Munday, convicted vice president of the La Salle Street and Savings Bank of Chicago, was sentenced to five years in prison and turned over to the sheriff.

Blast in German War Plant. Munich, Germany.—An explosion occurred in a private powder factory at Rosenheim, Bavaria. The material damage, according to an official report, apparently was important, but a small number of lives was lost.

To Levy Tax on Amusements. London.—The Weekly Dispatch states the new budget will include taxes on theaters, music halls, motion picture theaters and other amusements. Railway tickets, it states, will be taxed.

## THE BUILDING OF A COUNTRY

The Natural Pride of Those Who Take Part in It.

To those who have built railroads through and across the prairies of Western Canada, connecting that great empire of grain and cattle, horse and sheep with the world's markets in the east, must be awarded the privilege of looking upon their work, and its results with pardonable pride. If they remembrance, and tell of the hardships and the privations, why shouldn't they? The broad prairies on which the buffalo roamed and fed, are now alive with cities, towns and villages. Farms—large and small—on which machinery has chased the bugaboo of laborious work off the farm, and making farm life one of the most pleasant and prosperous of occupations—are being cultivated by men of the highest stamp of manhood. Many of these have inherited from their forebears the physical strength and the high type of manliness that was theirs in the days when they hewed their homes out of the virgin forest, and made them what may be seen today, beautiful farms in the east. On the whole the western prairies breed a high type of manhood, wrest from him faults and diseases which would be his were it not for the uplifting influence and character of prairie life.

When the builder of the western Canadian prairie looks upon the result of his work, why shouldn't his chest expand? It was probably some of this feeling of pride that took possession of Sir Donald Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern Railway the other day in Winnipeg, when he said: "I am not in the habit of giving advice, but I have no hesitation of advising the young men of Canada, every young man, to get out and get a piece of western Canada's land that now can be had for the asking and be their own masters."

"It was 36 years ago when I first came to Winnipeg," he said. "At that time there were less than 15,000 people west of Lake Huron in Canada, and the only bit of railway in operation was between St. Boniface and Emerson—about sixty miles. Today there are nearly 20,000 miles of railway in actual operation and the population is over two and a quarter million, a wonderful achievement in such a short period you will agree, when you have contemplated it a moment."

"At that time all the flour, meat and many other supplies for our contracts were brought from the States. Now consider what the west is doing today. You have a grain production exceeding a billion bushels and yet only a comparatively small area of the tillable land of the country is occupied. Five years hence you will be more than doubling that."—Advertisement.

### Quiet.

A motor car was one day standing in a street and the chauffeur was having some little trouble with the starting crank.

A small crowd of idlers were watching operations, and when the motorist had finished his struggles a man from the crowd advanced toward him.

Holding out a coin, he remarked: "Well done, my man; here's a nickel for you. That's the quietest street organ I have ever heard."

## A GLASS OF SALTS WILL END KIDNEY-BACKACHE

Says Drugs Excite Kidneys and Recommends Only Salts, Particularly If Bladder Bothers You.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 600 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.—Adv.

Contrasts. "What's meaner than to peach?" "Or fatter than to be one!"—Bany Argus.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLAT. But like counterfeit money the Imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The Species. "There is a lot of rot in this local option business."

"Then I guess it's dry rot."

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY. In her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

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